JAN 16 1935
Please return with abstract.

(1)

SWEET CORN TRIALS AT MT. CARMEL, CONNECTICUT

1934

Supplement to Bulletin 361

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

New Haven, Connecticut

CROSSED SWEET CORN

Donald F. Jones and W. Ralph Singleton

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Connecticut

The following report on sweet corn crosses and varieties grown at the Mount Carmel farm in 1934 is being sent to all who furnished seed and others interested. We wish to acknowledge our appreciation for seed received. The accompanying tables give the results obtained with varieties of yellow and white sweet corn, and crosses of many different types. In the following paragraphs we wish to call attention to a few crosses that seem to be especially valuable for market garden and canning purposes.

Promising Early Crosses

Spancross C2 is the outstanding early hybrid as shown by the 1933 and 1934 trials. It is as early as Golden Early Market, has a large ear on every stalk, is nearly immune to bacterial wilt and matures its crop nearly all at the same time. It meets the need for a large-eared first-early sweet corn resistant to bacterial wilt. The ears of Spancross C2 are larger than those of Golden Early Market and it is therefore well adapted to the market garden trade. Half of the plants tasseled 51 days after planting. (Average tassel date is used as a comparative measure of earliness.) In 1934 it yielded 9 thousand marketable ears to the acre. Spancross C2 is a cross of Spanish Gold and a Whipple inbred, Connecticut 2. Seed is available from Comstock-Ferre, Wethersfield, Conn., and the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Springfield, Mass.

Marcross C6 is also a first early hybrid and produces a large ear. Like Spancross C2 it is remarkably resistant to bacterial wilt. The ears are a little shorter than Spancross 2 and the ears and kernels are somewhat broader. It produced 8 thousand marketable ears to the acre. Half the plants were shedding pollen 52 days after planting. Marcross C6 also meets the need for a first early corn having a large ear and resistance to bacterial wilt. Marcross C6 is a top cross of Golden Early Market and a Whipple inbred, Connecticut 6. Seed is available for 1935 from the C. C. Hart Seed Company, Wethersfield, Conn.

Spancross P39 is a second early hybrid noted for its excellent quality. All who have tried it pronounce it equal in many ways to Golden Cross Bantam. It has a remarkably fine corn flavor. It is 5 days to a week later in maturing than Spancross C2. Half the plants were in tassel 56 days after planting. The ears are long and slender. Many of the plants produce two good ears. The yield in 1934 was 13 thousand marketable ears to the acre. Seed is available from K. C. Livermore, Quaker Hill Farm, Honeoye Falls, New York.

Marcross P39 is about the same season as Spancross P39. Half of the plants shed pollen 56 days after planting. It has the largest ear of any of the early hybrids. The quality is good. The yield in 1934 was 12 thousand marketable ears to the acre. No seed is available for 1935.

Sucross P39 is a second-early, high-quality sweet corn. It matures about the same time as Marcross P39. The yield was 12 thousand marketable ears to the acre in 1934. It has a medium to large ear of excellent table quality. Sucross P39 is a top cross of Golden Sunshine and Purdue 39, and should give a good quality of canned corn since Golden Sunshine, one parent, has good canning quality, and Purdue 39 gives to Golden Cross Bantam part of its excellent quality. For the canners who desire a high quality corn a week to 10 days earlier than Golden Cross Bantam, this cross should be given a trial. A similar if not identical corn is available under the name of Tendergold.

Promising Mid-season Crosses

Whipcross C6.2 and Whipcross C7.2 were the two best Whipple crosses in the 1933 and 1934 trials. Both are almost immune to bacterial wilt, and produce a large number of big well-filled ears, similar in size and shape. Whipcross C6.2 produced 10 thousand marketable ears to the acre, Whipcross C7.2 yielded 12 thousand. They are outstanding on account of their uniformly large ear and the evenness in time of ripening. Practically the whole crop can be harvested in one day. Whipcross C6.2 is 3 days earlier. It had half its tassels out 54 days after planting. Seed of Whipcross C6.2 was grown by the Associated Seed Growers, New Haven, Conn., and F. H. Woodruff and Sons, Milford, Conn; Whipcross C7.2 by Comstock-Ferre of Wethersfield, Conn., Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Springfield, Mass., Landreth Seed Co., Bristol, Penn., Northrup,King and Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and Quaker Hill Farm, Honeoye Falls, New York.

Whipcross P39 is notable for its large ear and excellent quality. It is little if any inferior in quality to Golden Cross Bantam and has a larger ear. It matures 3 to 5 days earlier than Golden Cross Bantam and 2 or 3 days later than the Whipple crosses. The yield was 13 thousand marketable ears to the acre. For the market gardener who desires a high-quality, large-eared corn maturing just after the Whipple season, Whipcross P39 should prove ideal. If the canned product of Whipcross P39 is as good as the freshly cooked ears, then this cross should meet a distinct need on account of its earlier maturity. It is worthy of extensive trial. Seed is available from several sources.

Tendergold 90 (Leonard Seed Co.) is remarkable for its large ear and maturity in the mid-season class. It is about the same season as Whipcross P39. The ears average 8 1/2 inches long. These have from 16-24 rows of kernels. Tendergold 90 was not tested for quality.

For a mid-season corn of the highest quality, we know of none better than Stancross P39. It is a hybrid between Gold Standard (Charlevoix) and Purdue 39. It produced 14 thousand medium-sized, well-filled, uniform, marketable ears to the acre. Stancross P39 matures in the Whipple season, 4-7 days earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. Everyone who tried Stancross P39 judged it equal to Golden Cross Bantam if not superior. This hybrid should be tried on a small scale by the canners. No seed is available for 1935.

For those interested in a productive 8-rowed corn, Golden Hybrid F of the Landreth Seed Company is worthy of consideration. It produced an enormous number of 8-rowed ears, 22 thousand marketable ears to the acre. The ears are small - 6.5 inches long and average .21 lbs. for each ear. This hybrid was not tested for quality. It is about the same season as Whipcross P39.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
LYRASIS members and Sloan Foundation

http://www.archive.org/details/sweetcorntrialsa00conn

Minnhybrid 201 is another 8-rowed hybrid giving a large yield - 18 thousand marketable ears to the acre. The ears are small - 6 inches long and average weight .21 lbs. This hybrid is remarkably resistant to bacterial wilt. Those testing it in the eating stage found it lacking in flavor and having a tough pericarp. It had half its tassels shedding pollen 61 days after planting.

Promising Late Crosses

Golden Cross Bantam P39.51 remains the standard for quality, productiveness, and resistance to bacterial wilt among the later corns. Seed from six different seedsmen are included in this trial and the product was remarkably uniform. The yields range from 14-18 thousand marketable ears to the acre.

Suncross P39 produced 12 thousand large, well-filled, uniform, bright ears. The season is the same as Golden Cross Bantam. It has not been tested for quality. If it has quality Suncross P39 should be a good canning corn. The yield of marketable ears is less than Golden Cross Bantam but the ears are larger. The Landreth SeedCompany may have seed of this hybrid.

Bancross M78.P39 produced 20 thousand uniform ears of medium size. It has not been tested for quality. The ears are 7 inches long and have 8-12 rows. No seed is available.

Three different samples of Bancross P39 (Top Crossed Bantam) were grown. They produced from 14 to 16 thousand marketable ears to the acre. The quality of Bancross P39 is equal to Golden Cross Bantam. This combination seems to be about equally good whether made with an 8-rowed or 12-rowed Bantam.

Several lots of Yellow Cross (Yellow Redgreen) are being tested. Some are remarkably uniform and productive but all that were tested for quality proved to have a tough pericarp. The evergreen inbred parent of Yellow Cross is being backcrossed to 77 (Evergreen parent of Redgreen) to produce a more tender pericarp. Until this breeding program is completed no seed of Yellow Cross will be available.

Golden Sunrise, a yellow variety from Landreth Seed Co. is remarkably uniform for a variety and also quite productive with 14 thousand marketable ears to the acre. It is 2 to 4 days later than Golden Cross Bantam, about the same season as Redgreen. Golden Sunrise has not been tested for quality. (The name Golden Sunrise is not appropriate for this variety. It is a very late variety and Sunrise implies earliness. Another Golden Sunrise has been known on the Boston market for several years and should have priority. Possibly some better name could be found for Golden Sunrise.)

A white corn from Buist, called Early Mammoth, has a remarkably large, uniform ear, 8.5 inches long. It produced 11 thousand marketable ears to the acre. It is 2 to 4 days later than Golden Cross Bantam.

Redgreen C78.77, the first hybrid sweet corn to be produced commercially, continues to set the standard for quality and productiveness in a white corn. The 1934 trials include seed produced in Connecticut, Idaho and Texas. The crop is almost identical from the seed grown in these different places. This illustrates the small effect of environment on the crossed seed provided the inbreds used are true to type. The yield varied from 13 to 16 thousand marketable ears to the acre.

Naming Sweet Corn Crosses

Because of the increase in the number of sweet corn crosses being produced commercially, it seems advisable to have some consistent system of naming these hybrids. Any system should necessarily be concise, as far as possible it should show the pedigree of the hybrid and still be euphonious and useable. Early in the spring of 1934 we devised a tentative system and have been giving it a trial this year. So far it has proved to be quite workable and we are using it in this mimeographed summary of corn hybrids grown in 1934. It can be used for single crosses (cross of two inbreds), double crosses (cross of two F_1 hybrids), three-way crosses (cross of an F_1 hybrid and an inbred), and for top crosses (cross of a variety and an inbred).

The basis of the system is an abbreviation of the varietal name from which one parent at least, usually the seed parent, is derived. The word cross is added to the abbreviation of the varietal name to show it differs from a variety. To this composite is added the number or numbers of the inbreds used. Thus the top cross, Spanish Gold × Connecticut 2, becomes Spancross C2 and needs only one number. A single cross requires two numbers. Our Whipple hybrid Conn. 6 × Conn. 2 is WhipcrossC 6.2. A 3-way cross requires 3 numbers, Whipcross C2.12 × 6, and a double cross 4 numbers, Whipcross C2.12 × 7.6. The last two will probably not be used as extensively as single crosses and top crosses. If only one hybrid derived from a variety is in production then the numbers are dropped. Whipple hybrid Conn. 6 × Conn. 2 then becomes Whipcross.

When inbreds of different Experiment Stations or other sources are used they are designated by a letter before the inbred number, the letter usually being the initial of the state where the station is located. For example, C = Connecticut, I = Iowa, M = Minnesota, P = Purdue, W = Wisconsin, U = United States Department of Agriculture. Seed companies producing inbreds can also be given letters in this system. Additional illustrations of this system are given below:

Spancross P39 = Spanish Gold variety × Purdue 39 inbred.
Stancross P39 = Gold Standard (Charlevoix) × Purdue 39 inbred.
Bancross P39 = Top Crossed Bantam

The following is a list of abbreviations of varieties that have been used in crosses at this Station:

Abbreviation		Variety
Ban	=	Golden Bantam
Bur	=	Burbank Bantam
Dawn	=	Golden Dawn
Kan	=	Kansas Yellow Sweet
Mar	=	Golden Early Market
Or	=	Sweet Orange
Rod	=	Golden Rod
Span	=	Spanish Gold
Su	=	Golden Sunshine
Sun	=	Golden Sunrise

One objection to this system, suggested by some of the seedsmen, is that the pedigree of a hybrid is revealed by the name when it may be desirable to keep its composition secret. Any seed firm can produce their own inbreds and control them absolutely. They can always remain the sole producers of any hybrid made with their own inbreds. There is therefore no object in keeping the construction secret.

But if the inbreds are secured from State Experiment Stations or from the United States Department of Agriculture, then the pedigree of the cross should clearly show the inbreds used. The practice of using public inbreds in hybrids and then renaming such hybrids so as to obscure their identity is not only confusing and misleading, but unethical. Since the identity of nearly all crosses can be determined when the inbreds are known, there is very little to be gained by this practice.

Method of Making Test

All hybrids and varieties are grown in rows 3 1/2 feet apart and 24 1/2 feet long. One row only is grown of each strain tested the first time. Promising hybrids from previous tests are replicated several times in different parts of the field and the results of the several rows are averaged. By this means it is possible to obtain results showing small differences between hybrids or varieties although the plots are small. Mature dry ears are examined in making the notes given in the accompanying tables. The ear lengths given are quite a little shorter than would be obtained if the green ears were measured.

In obtaining the earliness data, a tag is placed on each row and the date that 1/2 of the plants are shedding pollen is written on the tag. The tassel date corresponds closely with silking date, the former is usually about two days earlier. The average tassel date is a better index of maturity than date of first tassel since in some varieties there are a few plants coming out far ahead of the rest. Hybrids shed pollen more evenly. The average tassel date is used rather than average silk date as tassels are more accurately counted. Neither date of tassel or silk is a completely reliable index of maturity. They are satisfactory when plants of about the same season are being compared, but in studying strains ranging in maturity from first early to very late, the average tassel date does not show completely the earliness of the early varieties. Another study, to be published later, on tassel and silking date as an index of maturity has shown that the first early hybrids and varieties such asSpancross 2 and Golden Early Market will mature their ears to the eating stage in about 15-16 days after the silking date. The late varieties such as Golden Cross Bantam and Redgreen require about 21 days. This represents a spread of 6 days that should be deducted from the days to tassel of the early strains when comparing maturity with the later varieties. Possibly earlier or later planting will increase or decrease this spread. Additional data on this point will be secured later.

Trend Toward Quality Sweet Corn

There seems to be a definite trend toward quality in sweet corn, not only for the canning trade but also for the market. This is due largely to the popularity of Golden Cross Bantam. After having become familiar with this hybrid or other sweet corn of high quality the consumer is not going to be satisfied with much of the sweet corn grown in the past. It is therefore a problem for the Experiment Stations and seedsmen to produce sweet corn of good quality as well as being productive and uniform.

A number of new sweet corns are being produced by crossing sweet corn with field corn and selecting a wrinkled kernel from this mixture. Beautiful hybrids can be obtained from inbreds out of field corn-sweet corn hybrids, but unfortunately these are more satisfactory to the eye than to the palate.

There seem to be three distinct elements of quality in sweet corn.

1. Tender pericarp
2. Sugar content
3. Flavor

A variety or hybrid to possess quality must have all three. Some varieties tested have a very tender pericarp and are exceedingly sweet but are almost entirely lacking in distinctive sweet corn flavor. Others are sweet and have good flavor but this is enclosed in a tough pericarp. Such corn produces a canned product full of objectionable hulls. Perhaps a tender pericarp is the most important factor in quality for the canned product. More research is needed to ascertain all the elements determining quality in sweet corn.

SWEET CORN TRIALS AT MT. CARMEL, CONNECTICUT, 1934

Variety	Source	Days to Ave. Tas-sel	Ear Length Inches	Row No.	Ave. Wt. Mkbl. Ears Lbs.	Lbs. per plot	Thous. ears per acre Not Mkbl.	Thous. ears per acre Mkbl.
Yellow Sweet Corn Crosses								
Spancross C2	Conn. A. E. S.	51	6.5	12-16	.32	5.7	9	9
Spancross C6	Conn. A. E. S.	52	6	8-16	.25	4.0	9	8
Spancross C7	Conn. A. E. S.	54	6.5	12-16	.26	5.5	6	11
Spancross P39	Conn. A. E. S.	56	7	8-14	.28	7.1	6	13
Marcross C13.6	Conn. A. E. S.	54	7	10-16	.31	5.0	9	8
Marcross C6	Conn. A. E. S.	52	7	10-18	.32	5.8	5	9
Marcross C7	Conn. A. E. S.	55	7.5	12-16	.34	6.8	4	10
Marcross P39	Conn. A. E. S.	56	7.5	10-16	.34	8.2	4	12
E.Bantam Hybrid	Robson	54	7.5	8-12	.28	4.4	8	8
Kingscrost	Northrup King	54	6	8	.19	3.4	7	9
Sucross C6	Conn. A. E. S.	54	7	8-14	.30	6.5	6	11
Sucross C7	Conn. A. E. S.	54	7	12-14	.28	4.8	8	9
Sucross P39 N168.6	Asgrow.	57	7.5	10-16	.33	7.9	5	12
Tendergold	Leonard	58	7.5	10-14	.29	6.1	6	11
Tendergold	Sioux City	59	7.5	10-14	.31	7.2	3	12
Tendergold Early	Sioux City	59	7.5	8-14	.29	7.0	5	12
Tendergold 2nd Early	Sioux City	61	7	10-14	.25	8.1	4	16
Tendergold Mid-season	Sioux City	66	6.5	12-14	.28	9.6	2	17
Tendergold 24	Sioux City	66	6.5	16-20	.39	10.6	2	14
Tendergold 54	Sioux City	61	7.5	12-16	.33	8.5	4	13
Tendergold 90	Sioux City	61	8.5	16-24	.49	9.7	2	10
Whipcross C6	Conn. A. E. S.	56	7.5	8-16	.33	5.9	3	9
Whipcross C7	Conn. A. E. S.	59	7.5	10-18	.30	5.7	4	10
Whipcross P39	Conn. A. E. S.	59	7.5	12-16	.32	7.9	4	13
Whipcross P39 N180.5	Asgrow.	64	7	12-16	.31	8.1	4	13
Whipcross C2.12 × 6	Conn. A. E. S.	57	7	10-16	.32	5.1	8	8
Whipcross C2.12 ×7	Conn. A. E. S.	59	7.5	12-16	.30	6.9	4	12
Whipcross C7.12 × P39	Conn. A. E. S.	59	7.5	12-16	.32	7.1	2	11
Whipcross C2.12 × P39	Conn. A. E. S.	58	8	12-16	.33	7.2	3	11
Whipcross C7.12 × 2	Carter	58	7	12-16	.27	5.4	4	10
Whipcross C7.12 × 6	Conn. A. E. S.	57	7.5	12-16	.37	5.9	1	8
Whipcross C7.12 × P39	Asgrow.	57	7.5	12-16	.29	6.3	5	11
Whipcross C514-4.12×P39	Asgrow.	58	7.5	12-16	.32	8.2	2	13

Variety	Source	Days to Ave. Tassel	Ear Length Inches	Row No.	Ave. Wt. Mkbl. Ears Lbs.	Lbs. per plot	Thous. ears per acre	
							Not Mkbl.	Mkbl.
Whipcross C24.12 × P39	Asgrow.	61	7.5	12-18	.37	8.9	5	12
Whipcross C2.7	Conn. A. E. S.	56	7.5	14-16	.34	6.7	3	10
Whipcross C2.8	Conn. A. E. S.	58	6.5	16-20	.34	7.5	2	11
Whipcross C5.2	Conn. A. E. S.	56	7.5	12-16	.34	8.8	14	13
Whipcross C5.6	Conn. A. E. S.	54	7.5	12-14	.32	8.4	6	13
Whipcross C5.7	Conn. A. E. S.	57	8	12-14	.31	6.9	5	11
Whipcross C5.24	Conn. A. E. S.	58	8	12-14	.37	7.7	5	11
Whipcross C6.2	Conn. A. E. S.	54	7.5	12-16	.37	7.0	8	10
Whipcross C6.7	Conn. A. E. S.	56	7.5	10-16	.34	6.4	2	10
Whipcross C6.8	Conn. A. E. S.	57	6.5	16-20	.34	6.1	8	9
Whipcross C6.9	Conn. A. E. S.	55	7.5	12-18	.38	7.3	2	10
Whipcross C7.2	Conn. A. E. S.	57	7.5	12-16	.31	7.2	3	12
Whipcross C7.6	Conn. A. E. S.	57	7.5	10-16	.36	6.4	3	9
Whipcross C7.12	Conn. A. E. S.	59	7.5	12-16	.31	6.2	2	10
Whipcross C7.24	Conn. A. E. S.	61	7.5	12-20	.39	6.3	3	8
Whipcross C8.6	Conn. A. E. S.	58	6	12-18	.31	5.3	6	9
Whipcross C8.7	Conn. A. E. S.	59	6	12-20	.30	7.4	5	13
Whipcross C24.8	Conn. A. E. S.	59	6.5	14-22	.34	7.1	5	11
Whipcross C7.P39	Conn. A. E. S.	60	7.5	10-16	.31	7.4	2	12
Whipcross P39.C7	Conn. A. E. S.	61	7.5	12-14	.28	7.3	1	13
Whipcross C6.P39	Conn. A. E. S.	58	8	12-16	.38	5.7	6	8
Whipcross P39.C6	Conn. A. E. S.	58	8	12-16	.38	6.9	4	9
Suncross C6	Conn. A. E. S.	59	7.5	12-18	.34	7.1	4	11
Suncross C7	Conn. A. E. S.	61	7.5	12-16	.33	9.7	2	15
Suncross P39	Conn. A. E. S.	64	8.5	12-16	.37	8.8	2	12
Stancross C6	Conn. A. E. S.	55	7	10-16	.36	6.9	3	10
Stancross P39	Conn. A. E. S.	61	7	10-16	.29	8.0	7	14
Golden Hybrid A	Landreth	60	7	8-10	.20	7.1	7	18
Golden Hybrid B	Landreth	58	7	8-12	.24	5.9	6	13
Golden Hybrid C	Landreth	58	6.5	8-10	.17	3.4	9	10
Golden Hybrid D	Landreth	59	7	8-10	.23	5.7	8	13
Golden Hybrid E	Landreth	55	6.5	8	.20	5.5	10	14
Golden Hybrid F	Landreth	61	6.5	8	.21	9.1	9	22
Golden Hybrid G	Landreth	55	6.5	8-10	.21	4.0	15	10
Iowa 13 × 20 D1	Iowa A. E. S.	66	6.5	12-14	.32	6.1	11	10
Iowa 13 × 45 D2	Iowa A. E. S.	64	6.5	10-14	.30	9.1	10	15
Iowa 47 × 13 D3	Iowa A. E. S.	64	6.5	10-14	.29	8.7	9	15
Iowa 20 × 45 D4	Iowa A. E. S.	65	6.5	12-16	.37	5.9	6	8
Iowa 1801 × 47 D7	Iowa A. E. S.	60	6.5	12-14	.27	5.7	9	11

Variety	Source	Days to Ave. Tassel	Ear Length Inches	Row No.	Ave. Wt. Mkbl. Ears Lbs.	Lbs. per plot	Thous. ears per acre	
							Not mkbl.	Mkbl.
Iowa 13 × 39 D25	Iowa A. E. S.	65	7	12-16	.31	8.3	6	14
Iowa 42 × 39 D31	Iowa A. E. S.	68	7	14-20	.41	8.7	8	11
Iowa 69 × 39 D33	Iowa A. E. S.	63	6.5	14-28	.41	8.2	2	10
Iowa 1850 × 39 D42	Iowa A. E. S.	63	7	12-16	.28	8.9	5	16
Minnhybrid 201	Minn. A. E. S.	61	6	8	.18	6.3	7	18
Minnhybrid 201	Farmers Seed	61	6	8	.18	6.2	15	18
Minnhybrid 202	Farmers Seed	59	6.5	8	.20	5.7	8	15
Minnhybrid 203	Farmers Seed	57	6.5	8-10	.18	4.7	11	13
Bancross M77.C2	Conn. A. E. S.	57	7	8-14	.25	7.7	10	16
Bancross M77.C6	Conn. A. E. S.	54	7	10-14	.31	6.5	6	11
Bancross M77.C7	Conn. A. E. S.	57	6.5	8-12	.21	7.8	8	19
Bancross M77.C24	Conn. A. E. S.	59	7	10-12	.31	7.7	9	13
Bancross M77.P39	Conn. A. E. S.	59	6.5	8-14	.22	8.0	6	18
Bancross M78.C2	Conn. A. E. S.	59	6	8-12	.26	7.2	7	14
Bancross M78.C6	Conn. A. E. S.	58	6.5	8-12	.24	6.8	5	14
Bancross M78.C7	Conn. A. E. S.	61	6	8-12	.23	8.5	4	19
Bancross M78.C24	Conn. A. E. S.	61	6.5	8-12	.27	8.8	7	17
Bancross M78.P39	Conn. A. E. S.	64	7	8-12	.24	9.7	2	20
Top Crossed Bantam N174.1	Asgrow.	64	7	12-16	.32	8.7	5	14
Top Crossed Bantam N175.2	Asgrow.	62	6.5	8-14	.26	8.3	4	16
Top Crossed Bantam N137.2	Asgrow.	62	6.5	8-12	.27	8.4	5	16
Golden Bantam 1330	Ind. A. E. S.	64	6.5	10-16	.24	6.9	3	15
Golden Bantam 4391	Ind. A. E. S.	64	6	8-14	.27	8.4	5	16
Golden Bantam 5103	Ind. A. E. S.	64	6.5	8-12	.21	8.3	7	20
Golden Bantam 5109	Ind. A. E. S.	64	6	8-12	.19	6.7	14	18
G'n Cross Bantam V1381	Asgrow.	64	7	8-16	.23	9.1	5	17
G'n Cross Bantam	Funk	65	7.5	8-12	.29	8.1	6	14
G'n Cross Bantam	Leonard	64	7	10-12	.27	8.1	6	15
G'n Cross Bantam	Livermore	65	7.5	10-14	.29	8.7	6	15
G'n Cross Bantam	Robson	64	7.5	10-14	.29	7.8	9	14
G'n Cross Bantam	Sioux City	64	7	8-14	.29	10.0	6	18
Golden Bantam P14.39	Conn. A. E. S.	61	7	8-14	.28	9.4	7	17
Golden Bantam P51.14	Conn. A. E. S.	64	7	8-10	.25	6.7	18	14
Purple Cross Bantam	Sioux City	61	7	10-12	.26	7.3	4	14
Kancross P39	Farr	66	7.5	12-16	.33	10.4	4	16
Bantam Evergreen N8.15	Asgrow.	67	6.5	12-16	.37	8.2	6	9
Bantam Evergreen N24.P39	Asgrow.	64	7	12-14	.32	7.7	3	12
Yellow Cross P14.C656	Conn. A. E. S.	61	8	8-14	.39	10.1	8	13
Yellow Cross P14.C658	Conn. A. E. S.	61	7.5	12-18	.43	10.3	4	12

Variety	Source	Days to Ave. Tassel	Ear Length Inches	Row No.	Ave. Wt. Mkbl. Ears Lbs.	Lbs. per plot	Thous. ears per acre	
							Not mkbl.	Mkbl.
Yellow Cross P14.C659	Conn. A. E. S.	64	8	12-16	.38	7.6	4	10
Yellow Cross P51.C650	Conn. A. E. S.	65	7	12-16	.39	9.3	4	12
Yellow Cross P51.C656	Conn. A. E. S.	67	6.5	10-14	.31	11.4	5	19
Yellow Cross P51.C85	Conn. A. E. S.	66	6	8-12	.22	10.7	9	25
Yellow Cross P39.C650	Conn. A. E. S.	64	7.5	16-20	.42	9.6	3	12
Yellow Cross P39.C656	Conn. A. E. S.	67	7.5	12-16	.34	12.3	1	18
Yellow Cross P39.C658	Conn. A. E. S.	69	8	12-16	.32	11.0	2	17
Yellow Cross P39.C659	Conn. A. E. S.	66	8.5	12-16	.40	7.9	2	10
Yellow Cross P39.C85	Conn. A. E. S.	64	7	8-14	.28	9.4	4	17
Yellow Cross C85.P39	Conn. A. E. S.	65	6.5	12-14	.28	7.7	8	14
Yellow Cross C85.650	Conn. A. E. S.	66	6.5	12-16	.34	12.4	7	19
Yellow Cross C85.655	Conn. A. E. S.	69	7.5	12-14	.38	9.5	7	13
Yellow Cross C85.656	Conn. A. E. S.	66	6.5	10-14	.34	10.2	6	15
Yellow Cross C85.658	Conn. A. E. S.	69	7	10-16	.29	9.9	10	17
Yellow Cross C85.659	Conn. A. E. S.	68	7	12-16	.31	9.2	6	15
G. Narrow Grain A919.P39	Asgrow.	64	7.5	16-20	.40	6.8	1	9
White Sweet Corn Crosses								
Redgreen C78.77	Asgrow.	66	7	10-12	.31	10.0	4	16
Redgreen C77.75	Conn. A. E. S.	66	7.5	10-16	.32	9.7	6	15
Redgreen C75.77	Conn. A. E. S.	69	7.5	10-12	.32	8.3	9	13
Redgreen C75.77	Texas A. E. S.	69	7.5	10-14	.32	8.6	10	14
Redgreen C78.77	Crookham	69	7.5	8-14	.31	8.8	5	14
Greencross 63.50	Conn. A. E. S.	72	8.5	14-16	.46	10.1	5	11
Greencross 614-3.50	Conn. A. E. S.	69	7	16-20	.45	8.9	4	10
Yellow Sweet Corn Varieties								
Golden Gem	Stumpp & Walter	49	5.5	8-12	.17	0.5	8	2
Dorinny	C. E. F.	51	5.5	8	.16	1.9	11	6
Dorinny	Comstock Ferre	51	5.5	8	.15	1.8	24	6
Spanish Gold	Asgrow.	49	5.5	8-14	.15	1.5	8	5
Golden Early Market	Gill	51	6	8-14	.25	3.3	5	7
Resistant Market	Conn. A. E. S.	51	6	10-12	.22	2.2	6	5

Variety	Source	Days to Ave. Tassel	Ear Length Inches	Row No.	Ave. Wt. Mkbl. Ears Lbs.	Lbs. per plot	Thous. ears per acre - - - - - -	
							Not mkbl.	Mkbl.
Burpee	Burpee	51	6	12-14	.28	3.3	3	6
E. E. Bantam	Harris	52	6.5	8-12	.20	4.8	9	12
Golden Sunshine	Grand Jct.	54	6.5	10-14	.27	3.8	10	7
Golden Sunshine	Platt	54	6.5	10-14	.23	5.3	7	12
E. Yellow Sensation	Woodruff	52	7	10-14	.31	5.6	5	9
Burbank	Rogers	58	6	8-16	.26	6.9	3	14
Burbank	Burpee	61	6.5	8-16	.27	5.1	7	10
Golden Bantam	Burpee	58	6.5	8	.19	3.4	10	9
Golden Bantam	Zanger	59	6.5	8	.21	6.6	6	16
Golden Bantam	Crookham	58	6.5	8	.18	5.9	11	17
Golden Bantam	Grand Jct.	60	6.5	8	.18	5.5	9	15
Stevens	Gunson	64	7	8-14	.24	7.0	4	15
Barden	Leonard	59	7	8	.19	5.4	14	14
Carmel	Ferry-Morse	61	6.5	8-14	.23	3.7	3	5
Buttercup	Rice	61	7	10-14	.31	6.8	11	11
Golden Giant	Buist	64	7	10-14	.32	7.0	9	11
Gold Standard	Ferry-Morse	61	6	8-14	.25	3.5	9	7
Golden Rod	Asgrow	64	7	8-12	.18	2.9	7	8
Whipple	Woodruff	61	7	10-16	.30	6.8	3	12
Whipple 1127-1	Platt	61	6.5	10-20	.34	6.5	5	10
Golden Sunrise	Landreth	66	7.5	8-14	.33	6.8	3	14

White Sweet Corn Varieties

Alpha	Rice	49	5.5	8	.17	1.7	7	5
White E. Market 3357	Gill	49	6	10-16	.25	3.0	5	6
Early Sugar	Ferry-Morse	56	8	8	.23	6.1	9	14
Early Pearl	Hart	58	5	10-12	.14	2.1	9	8
Sugar Sweet	Henderson	59	5	10-12	.16	1.1	8	4
Sugar Sweet	Conn. A. E. S.	58	5.5	10-14	.16	3.7	16	12
Olcott	Olcott	59	6	8	.10	2.6	6	8
Alameda 321-69	Crookham	58	7.5	10-18	.35	7.4	2	11
Whipple	Harris	59	6.5	12-18	.35	5.6	4	8
Perfection	Eberle	61	7	12-18	.38	8.3	4	11
Honey Sweet	Buckbee	64	7.5	10-16	.34	9.9	4	15
Stabler	Buist	65	7	10-16	.37	8.9	7	12

Variety	Source	Days to Ave. Tassel	Ear Length Inches	Row No.	Ave. Wt. Mkbl. Ears Lbs.	Lbs. per plot	Thous. ears per acre Not Mkbl.	Mkbl.
Mammoth	Buist	66	8.5	8-18	.35	7.7	9	11
Branching	Burpee	67	5.5	8-12	.16	3.5	8	11
Delicious	Burpee	69	7	12-14	.28	6.1	7	11
Florida 191 N274.1	Asgrow.	69	7.5	12-18	.30	7.5	10	13

Source of Seed

Associated Seed Growers,(Asgrow), New Haven, Conn.
Buckbee, H. W., Rockford, Ill.
Buist, Robert, Co., Phila., Pa.
Burpee, W. Atlee Co., Phila., Pa.
Carter, George, Clinton, Conn.
Central Exp. Farm, (C.E.F.), Ottawa,Canada
Comstock-Ferre Co., Wethersfield, Conn.
Brookham Co., Caldwell, Idaho
Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, (E.S.F.E.) Springfield, Mass.
Eberle, F. W. Seed Co., Albany, N.Y.
Farmers Seed Co., Faribault, Minn.
Farr, I.N., Stockton, Kansas
Ferry-Morse Seed Co., Detroit, Mich.
Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Ill.
Gill Bros. Seed Co., Portland, Ore.
Grand Junction Seed Co., Gr. Jct., Colo.
Gunson & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Harris, Joseph,Seed Co.,Coldwater,N.Y.
Hart, C.C., Seed Co., Wethersfield, Ct.
Henderson, Peter,Co., New York, N.Y.
Indiana Agr.Exp.Sta., La Fayette, Ind.
Iowa Agr. Exp.Sta., Ames, Ia.
Landreth Seed Co., Bristol, Pa.
Leonard Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.
Livermore, K. C., Honeoye Falls, N.Y.
Northrup-King Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Olcott, Walter, S.Manchester, Conn.
Platt, F. S., Seed Co., New Haven, Conn.
Rice Seed Co., Cambridge, N.Y.
Robson SeedCo., Hall, N. Y.
Rogers Bros. Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.
Sioux City Seed Co., Sioux City, Ia.
Stumpp & Walter, New York, N. Y.
Texas Agr. Exp. Sta., College Sta., Tex.
Woodruff, F. K., Milford, Conn.
Zanger, North Loup, Nebraska

University of
Connecticut
Libraries

39153028907238